PTC-220, LLC Overview



History

- Concept is to secure spectrum to support interoperable PTC
 - Wireless connectivity has been one of the "Achilles Heels" of PTC development efforts to date
 - Acquire spectrum as needed to meet demand
- 7 Equal Members comprised of the Class 1 railroads
 - Formed by NS and UP in late 2007
 - Original purchase of 280 kHz of nationwide 220 MHz spectrum
 - Various nationwide licenses and aggregated regional licenses
 - Joined by BNSF and CSX in early 2010
 - BNSF spectrum added 100 kHz of nationwide spectrum
 - Joined by CN, CP, and KCS in 2011
- Operates through multiple committees made up of volunteers from the Members
 - Management Committee, Spectrum Management Committee (SMC), Legal, Finance, Tax

Why 220 MHz for PTC?

Considerations

 Availability, Cost, Propagation, Compatibility with Rail Infrastructure

Evaluation

 44 MHz, 160 MHz, 220 MHz, 450 MHz, 900 MHz, Cellular, Satellite

Findings

- VHF is best suited to rail infrastructure
- 160 MHz issues with existing voice use and other users
- Others seeking to purchase spectrum for commercial use impacts availability and cost (ie: competing with cell providers)

Selected 220 MHz

 Available, Cost effective, Propagates well, leverages existing railroad tower infrastructure, minimizes interference when colocated with existing 160 MHz

Making shared spectrum work...

- Unprecedented complexity for railroad industry to deploy a fully interoperable nationwide data radio network capable of supporting PTC's low latency requirements
- Spectrum Management Committee
 - Manage spectrum licenses and leases
 - Primary goal of efficient spectrum use
 - Construction planning and coordination
 - Congested area designs
 - Mitigate and address radio interference
 - Monitor demand and identify capacity constraints
 - Dispute resolution

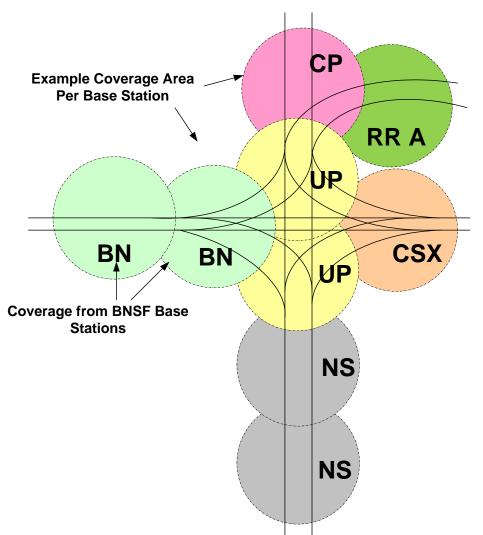
Operating Plan

- PTC-220 owns spectrum licenses and leases spectrum to users who are responsible for buildout and associated infrastructure
 - Members represent overwhelming majority of PTC deployment mileage
 - All Members will have leases
 - Non-member leases provided on spectrum availability
 - Infrastructure is shared to maximize spectrum efficiency
- Non-Member Lease Guiding Principles
 - Non-members pay their fair share
 - Reasonable allocation of costs:
 - Acquisition cost of 220Mhz spectrum (usable for PTC)
 - PTC-220 Ongoing operating costs
 - Lease rate calculations should be simple and easy to understand

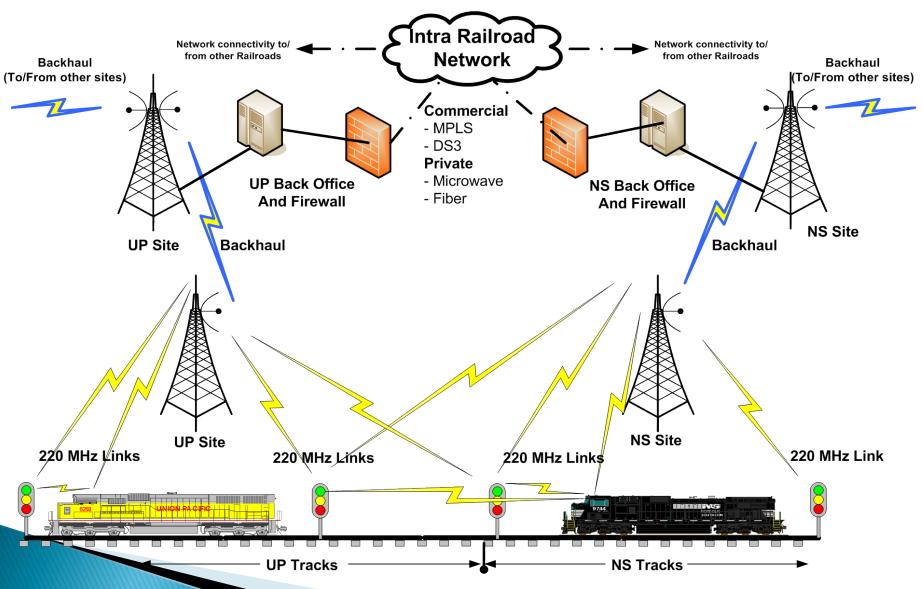
Progress Toward Implementation

- Tools and processes for shared network planning and coordinated deployment
- Congested areas require greater coordination and planning due to high demand and limited spectrum availability

Example Joint Operations Diagram LLC Members and one Non-Member User



PTC 220 MHz Lessee Infrastructure and Network Connectivity Diagram



Substantial progress to date

- Current spectrum holdings appear to address most of the PTC deployment demand
- Collaborative relationship with FCC to facilitate efficient use of spectrum to support deployment for PTC
- Planning tools and software to support complex planning have been developed and are being used
- Lease holders have completed work on over 2,600 sites (nearly 400 base station and over 2,200 wayside)
- Field testing and validation of radio network is underway

More work to be done

- Secure additional spectrum where needed
 - While most areas have enough spectrum, some congested areas will require more
- Complexity of congested areas such as Chicago and Northeast are likely to require iteration and refinement
 - Congested areas present challenges due to complexity of rail networks and density of operations
 - Analysis either underway or completed in 8 congested areas
 - Designs must account for other 220 MHz licensed spectrum users to mitigate interference
- Validation of shared network and design must be completed to assure PTC interoperability is supported
- Lease holders still need to install over 35,000 sites to fully support PTC deployment